

ARGUMENT ENDED

Senator Borah Closed for the State in the Haywood Case at Boise.

CROWDS SOUGHT ADMISSION

Speech Was Logical and at Times Dramatic—Following Judge's Charge the Jury Will Take the Case.

Boise, Idaho, July 27.—Evidence and argument is at an end and Saturday morning the jury will be left to decide what penalty, if any, William D. Haywood shall pay for participation in a criminal conspiracy, resulting in the assassination of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, with which he is charged.

United States Senator William E. Borah engaged by the state of Idaho as special counsel for the prosecution, spoke the last word Friday night. Saturday morning Judge Fremont Wood will charge and instruct the jury which is expected to retire to consider their verdict about 11 o'clock.

The crowd seeking admission to the court room Friday night broke all records in a murder trial in Idaho. Two hundred people remained in the grounds when the doors again were closed after the morning session and hours before they opened again all approaches were blocked. When, finally, every seat and inch of space within the courtroom was filled several hundred stood on the lawn under the open windows, that they might catch sentences from the impassioned pleading of the young senator.

Senator Borah laid the foundation for his argument Thursday night. Friday morning he began an analysis of the evidence, but he confined himself to the murder of Steunenberg and the conspiracy. He linked Orchard to Haywood, Haywood to Simpkins, Simpkins to Moyer and Moyer to Pettibone. Then, selecting only the evidence of witnesses for the defense and leaving Orchard's confession out, he wove the lives and movements of the five men together. Without departing from the records, incidentally clearing up a number of situations left somewhat clouded, he brought these officers and members of the Western Federation of Miners together. Then he took Orchard away from Denver and back again to Denver, to the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners. This was done carefully and almost monotonously. The quiet before the storm and then Borah's voice and manner changed. He sprang into action. His voice quivering and hand upraised, fingers out stretched, he shouted:

"Watch them now! Watch the five conspirators! Steunenberg is to die in 30 days and they are moving on the scene. The dramatic utterances and tense figure of the pleader sent a thrill through the courtroom. For the space of ten seconds there was silence. Then, relaxing, Borah continued with his merciless logic. He brought Davis, Copley, Adams and Easterly, all officers or members of the Western Federation of Miners into touch with Orchard. Without a pause he drew picture after picture of the men associating together at various points. From each place and from every crime he brought Orchard back "home" to Denver and then smiling leaned toward the jury to ask: "Why? Why always back to Denver unless it was to find there the protection and the pay of his employers?"

All those things denounced or sneered at by counsel for the defense found a bold and brilliant paragraph of defense in Senator Borah's interludes and counsel for the defense were driven into a murmur of protest, now under the lash of pointed sarcasm and again when under a tirade of indignant reproach, culture, Christianity, law and order, refinement, the home and the country found a ready champion. The state of Idaho, its people and its chief executive, each in turn were given brilliant eulogy.

When Mr. Darrow late in the evening finally reached the Colorado labor troubles he grew eloquent in his denunciation of capital and his defense of the workingman. He told of the eight hour law passed by the Colorado legislature in 1899 and the fight against that law by the owners of the mines and the smelters.

"They took it to the supreme court and of course that court declared it unconstitutional," he exclaimed. "Of course it is unconstitutional taking away from the Guggenheim the right to take twelve hours work out of the side of their workmen instead of eight. What are constitutions for except to be used for the rich and destroy laws made for the poor. Gold is stronger than the pen—stronger than law. What are laws for if the rich have to obey them."

"I am not here to say to you men that labor organizations do no wrong. I know them too well for that. They have often done wrong, they have often been unjust and frequently corrupt, but the labor organization has always stood for the poor, for the weak, for human laws and for human life and liberty."

Notes, July 28.—The case of the state of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, a former governor of the state, will rest with judge and jury by Friday night. Clarence Darrow after speaking for

eleven hours, concluded the final plea for Haywood's life at 4:20 p. m., and at 7 o'clock Thursday evening United States Senator Borah opened the closing argument for the prosecution. He will speak for three sessions, or about seven hours. Judge Fremont will instruct and charge the jury on Saturday morning.

At five minutes after 4 o'clock after having spoken altogether nearly eleven hours, Darrow reached the peroration. "I lack the voice and the strength," he said, "to discuss with you the many things I would like to call to your attention."

He paid a tribute to Senator Borah as the able counsel who would follow and plead for law and order and speak of the flag and the country. Eloquently Darrow appealed for mercy and justice. He said he had known Haywood for years and that the day of his conviction would be a sad day for him. The sun would not shine and the birds would not sing.

"But it is not for Bill Haywood, I plead," he cried. "Or for his widow or his orphans. If he dies, 10,000 men who work in the mines will send their mite to support the widow and the little ones and a million people to send their message of sympathy. I don't plead for Haywood. Don't think for a moment that if you kill Haywood you will kill the labor movement of the world or the hopes and aspirations of the poor. Haywood can die if he must, but there are others who will live if he dies, and they will come to take his place and carry the banner which he lets fall. I plead for the poor and the weak and the weary. The eyes of the world are on you twelve men of Idaho tonight, and wherever the English tongue is spoken and throughout the civilized world they are wondering about your verdict. If you decree his death the spiders and the vultures of Wall street will send up peons of praise and wherever men live who hate Haywood because he works for the poor you will receive your meed of praise."

"But if you acquit this man there are millions of men—out on the broad prairies, on the wide ocean, in the factories and mills and down deep in the earth—there are women and children who will pray for you. These men and women and children stand here with me tonight stretching out their hands and imploring God to guide your judgment and imploring you to save Haywood."

Mr. Darrow finished abruptly and as he walked to his table plainly showed his emotion and many women in the audience were in tears. Court immediately adjourned until 7 p. m., when Senator Borah commences his final argument for the state.

Senator Borah's speech was a sensation. From time to time he turned on counsel for the defense fierce denunciation pouring from his lips, and at times brought protest from Richardson and Darrow, but with blazing eyes and hot words he silenced every effort to break the rush of words. The climax was reached when in behalf of the state of Idaho, its people, its governor and himself he disclaimed all intention or desire to give immunity to Orchard. Finally his face pale and voice quivering with emotion the senator raised his arm and said: "If I should ever join in or give approval to immunity to this man I hope the great God may wither my right arm in the socket."

New Perkins Case Factor. Topeka, July 28.—C. W. Barnes, superintendent of insurance, has been asked to investigate the circumstances attending the death of L. H. Perkins in Lawrence, with a view to taking action against the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York for failure to make payment of the policies it had written on Perkins' life. Mr. Barnes probably will investigate the case, but there is little probability that he will take action so long as the suit now pending is undecided in the federal courts.

Was Twice Mayor of Butte. Amsterdam, N. Y., July 28.—William R. Kenyon, twice mayor of Butte, Mont., and chairman of the democratic state central committee of that state, is dead at his country home near this city after an hour's illness of acute indigestion, aged 61. Mr. Kenyon, who was for many years a business partner of Senator W. A. Clark, was a native of Oswego, N. Y.

Oldfield Breaks Some Records. Fargo, N. D., July 28.—Barney Oldfield opened the Fargo Interstate fair Monday by breaking two world's automobile records on a half-mile track, going the first mile of a three-mile race in 1:15 1/2 and the three miles in 3:51. His mile record beat that made by himself at Winnipeg ten days ago by four and half seconds and his three mile record beat that of his Winnipeg record by 12 seconds.

Lawson Buys Mines. Prescott, Ariz., July 28.—It is positively asserted that Thomas W. Lawson of Boston has purchased the plant of the Arizona smelting company in this county. The deal which has just been consummated involves \$17,000, 000, and carries control of many mines in this section.

Indicted Oklahoma Mob Leaders. Guthrie, Ok., July 28.—A special to the State Capital from Pawhuska says that "Mike" White and "Shorty" Green, alleged leaders of the mob that lynched the negro Frank Bailey at Osage were Monday night held to the federal grand jury for murder in the first degree.

Boise, July 28.—The case of the state of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, a former governor of the state, will rest with judge and jury by Friday night. Clarence Darrow after speaking for

eleven hours, concluded the final plea for Haywood's life at 4:20 p. m., and at 7 o'clock Thursday evening United States Senator Borah opened the closing argument for the prosecution. He will speak for three sessions, or about seven hours. Judge Fremont will instruct and charge the jury on Saturday morning.

At five minutes after 4 o'clock after having spoken altogether nearly eleven hours, Darrow reached the peroration. "I lack the voice and the strength," he said, "to discuss with you the many things I would like to call to your attention."

He paid a tribute to Senator Borah as the able counsel who would follow and plead for law and order and speak of the flag and the country. Eloquently Darrow appealed for mercy and justice. He said he had known Haywood for years and that the day of his conviction would be a sad day for him. The sun would not shine and the birds would not sing.

"But it is not for Bill Haywood, I plead," he cried. "Or for his widow or his orphans. If he dies, 10,000 men who work in the mines will send their mite to support the widow and the little ones and a million people to send their message of sympathy. I don't plead for Haywood. Don't think for a moment that if you kill Haywood you will kill the labor movement of the world or the hopes and aspirations of the poor. Haywood can die if he must, but there are others who will live if he dies, and they will come to take his place and carry the banner which he lets fall. I plead for the poor and the weak and the weary. The eyes of the world are on you twelve men of Idaho tonight, and wherever the English tongue is spoken and throughout the civilized world they are wondering about your verdict. If you decree his death the spiders and the vultures of Wall street will send up peons of praise and wherever men live who hate Haywood because he works for the poor you will receive your meed of praise."

"But if you acquit this man there are millions of men—out on the broad prairies, on the wide ocean, in the factories and mills and down deep in the earth—there are women and children who will pray for you. These men and women and children stand here with me tonight stretching out their hands and imploring God to guide your judgment and imploring you to save Haywood."

Mr. Darrow finished abruptly and as he walked to his table plainly showed his emotion and many women in the audience were in tears. Court immediately adjourned until 7 p. m., when Senator Borah commences his final argument for the state.

Senator Borah's speech was a sensation. From time to time he turned on counsel for the defense fierce denunciation pouring from his lips, and at times brought protest from Richardson and Darrow, but with blazing eyes and hot words he silenced every effort to break the rush of words. The climax was reached when in behalf of the state of Idaho, its people, its governor and himself he disclaimed all intention or desire to give immunity to Orchard. Finally his face pale and voice quivering with emotion the senator raised his arm and said: "If I should ever join in or give approval to immunity to this man I hope the great God may wither my right arm in the socket."

New Perkins Case Factor. Topeka, July 28.—C. W. Barnes, superintendent of insurance, has been asked to investigate the circumstances attending the death of L. H. Perkins in Lawrence, with a view to taking action against the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York for failure to make payment of the policies it had written on Perkins' life. Mr. Barnes probably will investigate the case, but there is little probability that he will take action so long as the suit now pending is undecided in the federal courts.

Was Twice Mayor of Butte. Amsterdam, N. Y., July 28.—William R. Kenyon, twice mayor of Butte, Mont., and chairman of the democratic state central committee of that state, is dead at his country home near this city after an hour's illness of acute indigestion, aged 61. Mr. Kenyon, who was for many years a business partner of Senator W. A. Clark, was a native of Oswego, N. Y.

Oldfield Breaks Some Records. Fargo, N. D., July 28.—Barney Oldfield opened the Fargo Interstate fair Monday by breaking two world's automobile records on a half-mile track, going the first mile of a three-mile race in 1:15 1/2 and the three miles in 3:51. His mile record beat that made by himself at Winnipeg ten days ago by four and half seconds and his three mile record beat that of his Winnipeg record by 12 seconds.

Lawson Buys Mines. Prescott, Ariz., July 28.—It is positively asserted that Thomas W. Lawson of Boston has purchased the plant of the Arizona smelting company in this county. The deal which has just been consummated involves \$17,000, 000, and carries control of many mines in this section.

Indicted Oklahoma Mob Leaders. Guthrie, Ok., July 28.—A special to the State Capital from Pawhuska says that "Mike" White and "Shorty" Green, alleged leaders of the mob that lynched the negro Frank Bailey at Osage were Monday night held to the federal grand jury for murder in the first degree.

Boise, July 28.—The case of the state of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, a former governor of the state, will rest with judge and jury by Friday night. Clarence Darrow after speaking for

HAYWOOD IS FREE

Jury in Famous Case at Boise Returned a Verdict of Not Guilty.

CAUSED BY JUDGE'S CHARGE

Gov. Gooding Announced That Moyer and Pettibone Will Be Tried On the Same Charge Notwithstanding Result.

Boise, July 29.—Into the bright sun light of a beautiful sabbath morning into the stillness of a city drowsy with the lazy slumber of a summer Sunday, William D. Haywood, defendant in one of the most noted trials in the history of the state, walked Sunday a free man, acquitted of the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg.

The probability of a verdict of acquittal in the case of the secretary-treasurer and acknowledged leader of the Western Federation of Miners had been freely predicted since Saturday when Judge Fremont Wood read his charge, which regarded as strongly favoring the defense in its interpretation of the laws of conspiracy, circumstantial evidence and the corroboration of an accomplice who confesses.

It was freely predicted that in the event of Haywood's acquittal the state would abandon the prosecution of his associates, Charles H. Moyer, the president of the Federation, and George A. Pettibone of Denver. Statements from counsel and from Governor Gooding issued Sunday dispel this view of the situation. Governor Gooding said:

"The verdict is a great surprise to me, and I believe to all citizens of Idaho who have heard or read the evidence in the case."

"I have done my duty. I have no regret as to any action I have taken, and my conscience is clear. As long as God gives me strength I shall continue my efforts for government by law and for organized society."

"The state will continue a vigorous prosecution of Moyer and Pettibone and Adams and of Simpkins when apprehended. There will be neither hesitation nor retreat."

Application will be made to Judge Wood Monday morning to admit Moyer and Pettibone to bail, and it was said Sunday night that in the case of Moyer, against whom the state is admitted to have its weakest case, a favorable consideration would not be unexpected.

Not the least interesting of the comments made upon the verdict Sunday was that of Harry Orchard, the self-confessed murderer of Governor Steunenberg and the witness upon whom the state chiefly relied to prove its claim of a sinister conspiracy against the Western Federation of Miners. When told at the state penitentiary that Haywood had been acquitted, Orchard said:

"Well, I have done my duty. I have told the truth. I could do no more. I am ready to take any punishment that may be meted out to me for my

AWFUL ITCHING BURNING SPOTS

Formed on Legs and Exuded a Watery Matter—Then Spread to Arms—Kept Ankles Bandaged Over a Year Until Skin Was Made Smooth and

TORMENT WAS STOPPED IN 3 DAYS BY CUTICURA

"In December 1905 I had a blood-red spot about as large as a nickel come on my left shin about three inches above the ankle and in about two weeks the same kind of a spot came on the right shin. I did not know but it was poison from some black stockings but my wife said it could not be for she had washed them thoroughly twice. The spots spread until they were some two inches across. Then my shins and under my ankles commenced to break out in a fine rash which extended about halfway to my knees. The burning and itching were something terrible and later the rash began to exude a watery matter. Finally it went to my elbows and above and below them. I doctored with two doctors but it did no good. I kept my ankles bandaged for over a year. One day a friend of mine said he believed the Cuticura Remedies would help me. I sent for them and in three days after using the Cuticura Remedies there was a complete change. The skin cleared up smooth and the itching stopped. I am still using the Cuticura Remedies for once a week or so, some little spot will break out in a fine rash and commence to itch. But washing with Cuticura Soap and putting on Cuticura Ointment drives it all away. I am seventy-one years old to-day. Geo. N. Westcott, Postmaster, Clayton, N. Y., Apr. 29, 1907."

FOOT COMFORT

Baths with Cuticura Soap and Anointings with Cuticura. Boak the feet on retiring in a strong, scalding water of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the feet with Cuticura. Rub gently with a soft cotton or linen cloth. For eczema, itchy eruptions, and chafing of the feet or hands, for redness, roughness, cracks, and blisters, with brittle, shagreened nails, this treatment works wonders. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Complete directions and expert treatment for every ailment of the feet or hands, and of the skin, are contained in the 24-page book, "The Feet and Hands," which is sent free on request. Write for it to Geo. N. Westcott, Postmaster, Clayton, N. Y., or to Geo. N. Westcott, Postmaster, Clayton, N. Y., or to Geo. N. Westcott, Postmaster, Clayton, N. Y.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 29 BURLINGTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

crime and the sooner it comes the better."

It was after being out for 21 hours, that the jury which at first had been divided eight to four and then seemed deadlocked at ten to two, finally came to an agreement shortly after the first faint streaks of the coming day showed gray above the giant hills which wall Boise to the north and east. The weary, snow bearded old bailiff who had kept an allnight vigil before the door of the jury room was started into action by an imperative knock from within. Events moved rapidly enough after this and when at last the principal actors in the trial had been gathered into the court room at a few moments before 8 o'clock the white envelope handed by the foreman to the judge was torn open and the verdict read.

It came as an electric thrill to the inquiry among the jurors after their dismissal revealed some of the elements entering into their decision. Samuel D. Gilman, the last man to be won over to the defense, declared that a majority of the men seemed convinced that the general tone of the court's instructions indicated that the defendant should be freed. Finley McLean, who voted consistently for acquittal from the first, declared that the judge's instructions seemed to settle all doubt as to the course he should take.

Jury James Robertson, the good natured Scotchman at whose house were in Boise Governor Steunenberg boarded for more than two years, said:

"I couldn't reconcile myself to voting any other way than with the defense from the very first and I think that under the law and the evidence there was nothing else for us to do. The last fellow who held out against acquittal belongs to the same fraternal organization that I do. There was some talk of a compromise on a second degree verdict, but we wouldn't stand for that—it either had to be acquittal or I would have stayed there forever."

Juror Samuel F. Russell, the senior member of the panel, said:

"There was nothing against Haywood but suspicion and inference and when we came to do-what-the-evidence-in-the-jury-room-it-didn't-seem-somehow-to-fit."

Boise, Idaho, July 30.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and co-defendant with William D. Haywood, acquitted Sunday of murder of former Governor Steunenberg, was ordered released on \$25,000 bail Monday by Judge Wood, who presided at the Haywood trial. The attorneys for the federation expected to have the bond ready for filing Monday night but the arrangements had not been wholly completed at a late hour and Moyer resigned himself to another night in jail. He will probably be released Tuesday and will leave within 24 hours for his home in Denver.

No application for bail was made in the case of George A. Pettibone, the third of the alleged inspirators, but a motion was made for a speedy trial and his case was ordered set down for Tuesday, October 1st. Counsel intimated Monday that they might apply for bond for Pettibone later, but it is not believed that the state's attorneys will consent. It has been generally claimed that the state has more incriminating evidence against Pettibone than any of the others, while it has been generally conceded that the case against Moyer is the weakest of the three. The defense in the Haywood case admitted that there were a number of things for Mr. Pettibone to explain as to his association

with Harry Orchard and the setting of money to him, but they said it would be time enough to deal with these matters when Pettibone himself was placed on trial.

Haywood Monday continued to receive many congratulatory telegrams from all sections of the country. They came from individuals, from local unions of the Western Federation, from all classes of labor unions and from various socialist organizations and leaders.

Bond for Moyer is to be given in a unique way, suggested by Attorney Peter Breen of Butte, Montana, who has been associated with the defense. The Butte local of the Western Federation of Miners is the richest in the organization and Mr. Breen said carries a deposit of from \$100,000 to \$150,000 constantly in the bank. Arrangements were made by wire Monday by Mr. Breen to have the Butte Union make \$25,000 subject to draft by the First National bank of Boise. Some officer of the Boise bank will sign the bail bond as surety. A telegram to Mr. Breen Monday night said the arrangements at Butte had been completed.

"We were offered personal bond in several times the amount desired here in Boise," said Mr. Breen Monday night. "But we preferred not to impose upon any of our friends to that extent when the Butte union has such a large surplus and was anxious for the honor of showing its confidence in the president of the federation."

Discussion of the verdict in the Haywood case was widespread Monday, the consensus of opinion being that the jury had done its duty as it saw it and should not be criticised. Editorial comment of the local papers is to this effect.

Denver, July 30.—"We will hire from the Union Pacific railroad the same special train in which Bill Haywood was taken to Boise, after being kidnapped and in this train we will bring him back to Denver," declared James Kirwan, acting secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners Monday.

Secretary-Treasurer Haywood's return to Denver will be made the occasion of a great demonstration in this city by the Western Federation of Miners and other labor organizations. The date of his arrival has not yet been announced but he is expected to arrive the last of this week. Arrangements are already being made to run special trains from Cripple Creek and other places to bring members of the federation and others to Denver to join in celebration of Haywood's acquittal at Boise. It is announced that one feature of the celebration will be a parade of federation members, the first in this city in three years.

Telegrams of congratulations on the result of the Boise trial were received Monday at federation headquarters in this city from all parts of this country and from abroad.

Reception for Garfield and Straus. San Francisco, July 28.—Secretary of the Interior Garfield and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar S. Straus were entertained Wednesday afternoon at the merchants exchange where a reception by the commercial men of the city was held in their honor.

Three Missouri Survivors Safe. San Francisco, July 28.—Seven survivors of the wreck of the Columbia arrived here Wednesday night overland from Mendocino county. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Winkelback, Dean of Poplar Bluff, Mo., and Miss Edgar Conner, Nevada. Mo.

Boise, July 30.—The case of the state of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, a former governor of the state, will rest with judge and jury by Friday night. Clarence Darrow after speaking for

eleven hours, concluded the final plea for Haywood's life at 4:20 p. m., and at 7 o'clock Thursday evening United States Senator Borah opened the closing argument for the prosecution. He will speak for three sessions, or about seven hours. Judge Fremont will instruct and charge the jury on Saturday morning.

At five minutes after 4 o'clock after having spoken altogether nearly eleven hours, Darrow reached the peroration. "I lack the voice and the strength," he said, "to discuss with you the many things I would like to call to your attention."

He paid a tribute to Senator Borah as the able counsel who would follow and plead for law and order and speak of the flag and the country. Eloquently Darrow appealed for mercy and justice. He said he had known Haywood for years and that the day of his conviction would be a sad day for him. The sun would not shine and the birds would not sing.

"But it is not for Bill Haywood, I plead," he cried. "Or for his widow or his orphans. If he dies, 10,000 men who work in the mines will send their mite to support the widow and the little ones and a million people to send their message of sympathy. I don't plead for Haywood. Don't think for a moment that if you kill Haywood you will kill the labor movement of the world or the hopes and aspirations of the poor. Haywood can die if he must, but there are others who will live if he dies, and they will come to take his place and carry the banner which he lets fall. I plead for the poor and the weak and the weary. The eyes of the world are on you twelve men of Idaho tonight, and wherever the English tongue is spoken and throughout the civilized world they are wondering about your verdict. If you decree his death the spiders and the vultures of Wall street will send up peons of praise and wherever men live who hate Haywood because he works for the poor you will receive your meed of praise."

"But if you acquit this man there are millions of men—out on the broad prairies, on the wide ocean, in the factories and mills and down deep in the earth—there are women and children who will pray for you. These men and women and children stand here with me tonight stretching out their hands and imploring God to guide your judgment and imploring you to save Haywood."

Mr. Darrow finished abruptly and as he walked to his table plainly showed his emotion and many women in the audience were in tears. Court immediately adjourned until 7 p. m., when Senator Borah commences his final argument for the state.

Senator Borah's speech was a sensation. From time to time he turned on counsel for the defense fierce denunciation pouring from his lips, and at times brought protest from Richardson and Darrow, but with blazing eyes and hot words he silenced every effort to break the rush of words. The climax was reached when in behalf of the state of Idaho, its people, its governor and himself he disclaimed all intention or desire to give immunity to Orchard. Finally his face pale and voice quivering with emotion the senator raised his arm and said: "If I should ever join in or give approval to immunity to this man I hope the great God may wither my right arm in the socket."

New Perkins Case Factor. Topeka, July 28.—C. W. Barnes, superintendent of insurance, has been asked to investigate the circumstances attending the death of L. H. Perkins in Lawrence, with a view to taking action against the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York for failure to make payment of the policies it had written on Perkins' life. Mr. Barnes probably will investigate the case, but there is little probability that he will take action so long as the suit now pending is undecided in the federal courts.

Was Twice Mayor of Butte. Amsterdam, N. Y., July 28.—William R. Kenyon, twice mayor of Butte, Mont., and chairman of the democratic state central committee of that state, is dead at his country home near this city after an hour's illness of acute indigestion, aged 61. Mr. Kenyon, who was for many years a business partner of Senator W. A. Clark, was a native of Oswego, N. Y.

Oldfield Breaks Some Records. Fargo, N. D., July 28.—Barney Oldfield opened the Fargo Interstate fair Monday by breaking two world's automobile records on a half-mile track, going the first mile of a three-mile race in 1:15 1/2 and the three miles in 3:51. His mile record beat that made by himself at Winnipeg ten days ago by four and half seconds and his three mile record beat that of his Winnipeg record by 12 seconds.

Lawson Buys Mines. Prescott, Ariz., July 28.—It is positively asserted that Thomas W. Lawson of Boston has purchased the plant of the Arizona smelting company in this county. The deal which has just been consummated involves \$17,000, 000, and carries control of many mines in this section.

Indicted Oklahoma Mob Leaders. Guthrie, Ok., July 28.—A special to the State Capital from Pawhuska says that "Mike" White and "Shorty" Green, alleged leaders of the mob that lynched the negro Frank Bailey at Osage were Monday night held to the federal grand jury for murder in the first degree.

Boise, July 28.—The case of the state of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, a former governor of the state, will rest with judge and jury by Friday night. Clarence Darrow after speaking for

eleven hours, concluded the final plea for Haywood's life at 4:20 p. m., and at 7 o'clock Thursday evening United States Senator Borah opened the closing argument for the prosecution. He will speak for three sessions, or about seven hours. Judge Fremont will instruct and charge the jury on Saturday morning.

At five minutes after 4 o'clock after having spoken altogether nearly eleven hours, Darrow reached the peroration. "I lack the voice and the strength," he said, "to discuss with you the many things I would like to call to your attention."

He paid a tribute to Senator Borah as the able counsel who would follow and plead for law and order and speak of the flag and the country. Eloquently Darrow appealed for mercy and justice. He said he had known Haywood for years and that the day of his conviction would be a sad day for him. The sun would not shine and the birds would not sing.

"But it is not for Bill Haywood, I plead," he cried. "Or for his widow or his orphans. If he dies, 10,000 men who work in the mines will send their mite to support the widow and the little ones and a million people to send their message of sympathy. I don't plead for Haywood. Don't think for a moment that if you kill Haywood you will kill the labor movement of the world or the hopes and aspirations of the poor. Haywood can die if he must, but there are others who will live if he dies, and they will come to take his place and carry the banner which he lets fall. I plead for the poor and the weak and the weary. The eyes of the world are on you twelve men of Idaho tonight, and wherever the English tongue is spoken and throughout the civilized world they are wondering about your verdict. If you decree his death the spiders and the vultures of Wall street will send up peons of praise and wherever men live who hate Haywood because he works for the poor you will receive your meed of praise."

"But if you acquit this man there are millions of men—out on the broad prairies, on the wide ocean, in the factories and mills and down deep in the earth—there are women and children who will pray for you. These men and women and children stand here with me tonight stretching out their hands and imploring God to guide your judgment and imploring you to save Haywood."

Mr. Darrow finished abruptly and as he walked to his table plainly showed his emotion and many women in the audience were in tears. Court immediately adjourned until 7 p. m., when Senator Borah commences his final argument for the state.

Senator Borah's speech was a sensation. From time to time he turned on counsel for the defense fierce denunciation pouring from his lips, and at times brought protest from Richardson and Darrow, but with blazing eyes and hot words he silenced every effort to break the rush of words. The climax was reached when in behalf of the state of Idaho, its people, its governor and himself he disclaimed all intention or desire to give immunity to Orchard. Finally his face pale and voice quivering with emotion the senator raised his arm and said: "If I should ever join in or give approval to immunity to this man I hope the great God may wither my right arm in the socket."

New Perkins Case Factor. Topeka, July 28.—C. W. Barnes, superintendent of insurance, has been asked to investigate the circumstances attending the death of L. H. Perkins in Lawrence, with a view to taking action against the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York for failure to make payment of the policies it had written on Perkins' life. Mr. Barnes probably will investigate the case, but there is little probability that he will take action so long as the suit now pending is undecided in the federal courts.

Was Twice Mayor of Butte. Amsterdam, N.